

CHEYENNE PROBABLE HOME OF NEXT CONVENTION OF LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION

Selection of Spot for 1917 Meeting and Preliminaries to Election Overshadow Other Actions at El Paso

DWIGHT B. HEARD MAY BE NEW HEAD

Mexico Resolution Modified, Suggests Committee to Lay Situation Before Administration; Other Resolutions

(Special to Republican)

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 26.—Election of officers and the probable place for holding the 1917 convention were today most prominent topics of discussion among delegates to the American National Livestock Association, overshadowing resolutions adopted by the convention demanding protection for Americans and American cattle interests in Mexico, a permanent tariff commission and a tariff on meats from foreign countries. Selection of officers and a convention meeting place will come before the convention tomorrow.

Under the aggressive leadership of Gov. J. B. Kendrick, the Wyoming delegation pressed today the claim of Cheyenne and that city seems most likely of selection, though Salt Lake City is campaigning in a minor key. General sentiment in the convention today seemed to be that Dwight B. Heard of Phoenix would be re-elected president of the association, though he said he was not an active candidate for re-election. Vice president J. T. Pryor, of San Antonio, whose name has also been mentioned for the presidency, said today that he would abide by the action of the special committee on nominations. Gossip today was that T. W. Tomlinson, of Denver, would be re-elected secretary and John W. Springer, also of Denver, treasurer. There was no forecast as to selection of six second vice presidents.

A report of the resolutions committee was adopted by the convention without dissent except that the resolution on Mexico was slightly amended.

There was a compromise on the resolution as to Mexico. Among some of the members there was a strong sentiment favorable to drastic resolutions against the Wilson administration's policy in Mexico. Another element led by Gov. J. B. Kendrick of Wyoming, chairman of the resolutions committee, disliked any criticism or reflection on the administration.

The Mexican resolution provides that a committee of three to be sent to Washington to lay before the president, congress and the foreign relations committee information regarding true conditions in Mexico with reference to life and property of American citizens; that a further part of the border should be established until stable conditions are restored in Northern Mexico, and that the committee of three shall be appointed by the president of the association. In its preamble, the resolution calls attention to the fact that many American citizens engaged in lawful occupations in Mexico have been seized and held for ransom and in many cases foully dealt with, and that the property of American citizens has been confiscated and destroyed.

The resolution regarding the importation of meats, recites that "after two years" expenses of having livestock and meat products on the free list, it has been demonstrated that the consumer has not been benefited by lower prices, while the government has lost a large amount of much needed revenue, and the producers of livestock in this country have been compelled to compete with the cheaper land and labor of other countries, which has had a discouraging effect on production in this country; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the American National Livestock Association again reaffirms its opposition to the placing of our products on the free list, and asks that in any future revision of the tariff, a fair and reasonable import duty be placed on our products, justly proportionate to the duty imposed on other commodities.

This is followed by a demand that "congress shall without delay create a permanent, non-partisan tariff commission upon which agriculture, manufactures, labor and other branches of industry shall be represented and that the commission shall have full power to investigate conditions, hear complaints and make recommendations to congress, based upon ascertained facts, for such changes in the tariff schedules as they shall deem to be fair and equitable."

Another resolution recites that this country has suffered from a most serious outbreak of foot and mouth disease, protests against the importation of dressed meats, hides, wool and other animal products from countries where dangerous infectious diseases of animals exist, and condemns the policy that invites such disasters as the recent foot and mouth epidemic as the rankest economic folly.

The resolutions condemn as "detrimental to the live interests of the United States" bills known as House bill 776 and House resolution 196, to

DEATH RUMOR HOVERS O'ER COWBOY RESCUE EXPEDITION

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

EL PASO, Jan. 26.—Confirmation was lacking tonight of a report from western Chihuahua that the bodies of Frank Woods and Benjamin Snell, American cowboys, had been found west of Chihuahua. The cowboys were last heard of a week ago when they were reported as traveling toward Guerrero, to rescue Dr. David Kramer, who had hid in the mountains after being wounded by bandits. With the cowboys at the time were Roy and John Kramer, sons of Dr. Kramer.

George C. Carothers, special representative of the state department, arrived here today from Los Angeles. He expected to return to Los Angeles tomorrow. The purpose of his visit was not made public.

A GUERRILLA LEADER GIVES UP THE FIGHT

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

DOUGLAS, Jan. 26.—Alberto Garcia, an independent bandit leader, who with 200 followers has been operating in the Sahuaripa district of Sonora, Mexico, surrendered to Carranza authorities yesterday, according to advices received tonight at Agua Prieta, the Mexican town opposite here.

Garcia and his men gave themselves up to General Rafael Astrada, commander of the Carranza cavalry stationed at Cumuripa, Sonora according to the telegram which was received by way of Cuppus. Carranza officials claimed this was the last organized band of bandits in eastern Sonora.

A determined campaign which was begun against Garcia a few weeks ago resulted in his surrender. He had been surrounded on all sides by superior Carranza forces.

Carranza officials have adopted stern measures to end bandit operations in the southern part of the Moctezuma district. Death has been made the penalty for theft, according to arrivals from that section today. As a result eight men have been executed within the last two weeks, it was stated. One man was shot for stealing a pig. It was asserted.

The result of this action has caused a feeling of greater security among foreigners in that district and preparations were being made to reopen mining properties, it was said.

Announcement that the state department at Washington had granted the request of the Carranza authorities for permission to ship an aeroplane through American territory from Agua Prieta to Naco, Sonora, for re-shipping to the Yaqui river valley, was received today by Jose G. Leveley, Mexican consul here, from Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate at Washington.

The machine will be used for scouting over the almost inaccessible Bacate mountains, where the Yaqui Indians were reported to be gathering for a last stand.

QUAKERS "AGIN" WAR

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Quakers from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York and the New England states, attending a three-day conference here of the Society of Friends, held an "anti-preparedness" mass meeting here tonight.

AID OF PRESS IN NATIONAL CRISIS DUE NATION SAYS JOSEPHUS DANIELS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The newspapers of the United States "ought to be chary of anticipating and thus forcing the hand of the government and thus pressing it into hasty action," Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, declared in a letter to the Brooklyn Press club, read tonight at a meeting of the organization, held to celebrate the opening of new quarters.

"In a time of crisis," the secretary wrote, "when a false step on the part

of the government might plunge the country into war, war which might have been averted by a little preliminary exercise of reason, the press of the country must perforce restrain itself. It must not rush into premature publication."

Secretary Daniels said that "this country would perish without a free press," but that so far as possible American newspapers ought to support the foreign policy of a president, whatever party in power, in times of grave international crises."

TERRIFIC SEAS SINK SCHOONER CREW ALL SAVED

After Being Buffeted By High Seas for Week, Lumber Schooner Gives Up and Descends to Davy Jones' Locker

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Jan. 26.—The schooner Repeat, enroute from Port Ludlow, Washington to Honolulu has been lost 50 miles south of the Columbia river. The steamer Avalon arrived here tonight bringing Captain McKenzie, master of the lost vessel, and her crew.

Ten men and the captain composed the crew of the Repeat. The vessel was picked up 50 miles south of the Columbia river early yesterday, waterlogged and in a sinking condition. After the Repeat had been towed for four hours in hope that she might be taken into Port, Captain McKenzie signalled the Avalon to take off himself and crew, which was done with considerable difficulty. The Avalon stood by the deserted schooner until this morning and then, as she seemed to be on the point

YUMA'S FLOOD REFUGEES ARE IN TENT CITY

Churches House Homeless; Fear of Further Flood When Gila Valley Sheds Snow Blanket; Workman Flood Victim

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

YUMA, Ariz., Jan. 26.—A tent city for housing the flood refugees was established here today. All of the churches in the city were still being used for sleeping quarters by the homeless.

Some uneasiness was caused by the statement of Captain F. W. Hall, Company 1, of the Arizona state militia, who arrived here from Clifton, Ariz., and reported that the snowfall along the Gila river was the heaviest ever known. This was regarded as presaging flood conditions again when the snow melts.

Captain Hall was of the opinion that a sudden warm rain would cause a flood even more disastrous than that of last week. As a result of this report the work of repairing the breaks in the levee and of raising the height of the protective works along the Yuma irrigation project, was being rushed with renewed energy tonight.

The Colorado river had receded to practically a normal stage here tonight.

J. A. Wagner, a section foreman, who was seriously injured last night by the collapse of a derrick being used to remove debris from the Southern Pacific

THREE-CENT FARE ORDER IS TIED UP

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—A temporary restraining order preventing the corporation commission of Arizona from enforcing a fine of \$5000 against the Arizona Eastern Railroad company, accessed because of the failure of the railroad company to make certain reports on its intrastate tariff to the commission in connection with a schedule of passenger rates ordered put into effect by the commission, was granted here today by three federal judges sitting en banc.

The order, which was signed by United States Circuit Judge E. M. Ross and United States District Judges Oscar A. Trippett and W. H. Sawtelle, was made pending final disposition of the case by Judge Sawtelle in the United States district court at Phoenix.

The same judges denied an injunction to the South Side Gas & Electric company, which sought to restrain the corporation commission of Arizona from enforcing a new schedule of rates for service at Chandler, Tempe and Mesa, Arizona, on the grounds that the proposed rates were confiscatory.

The fight of the railroad against the fine of \$5000 was begun in the Maricopa county superior court, which

CHINA'S OPEN DOOR THREATENED; JAPAN'S OLD DEMANDS REVIVE

American Intervention May Be Sole Salvation of Sleeping Giant; State Department Interested In London Dispatch

FEAR POLITICAL DOMINION NIPPON

Europe, Leaning on Japan for Munitions Likely to Be Friendly to Tokio's Move; U. S. Enterprises Involved

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Awaiting confirmation from official sources as to a necessary preliminary to any action by the United States, state department officials were interested today in the report from London that the Japanese government has revived all of the demands upon China included in the famous "Group Five" of the list of proposals submitted to the Peking government more than a year ago for a permanent settlement of outstanding issues between Japan and China.

There is a conviction in official circles here that any action at this time likely to have results toward warding off the new Japanese demands must be taken by the United States practically alone. With every evidence of sympathetic interests by the European entente allies in the attitude of opposition which the United States took when the proposals on the "Group Five" originally were submitted, it is believed, none of these powers will be inclined to take issue with Japan at a moment when they are leaning heavily upon their oriental ally, not only for munitions of war, but for military and naval protection of their interests in the orient.

The close study that has been made in Washington of the proposals embodied in "Group Five" has only confirmed officials to their original belief that if accepted in full by China, without protest from other nations, they would lead not only to material and industrial but even political domination of China by Japan.

Japanese advisers for the China government with resulting exclusion of all other foreign advisers from Peking, it is felt, would place China completely under the political control of Japan.

While not prepared to make an issue on that point, however, the state department is convinced the other provisions of "Group Five" finally would close to American commerce and enterprise the open door in China. It is gathered from the British newspaper advices that in addition to revising the demands in "Group Five" as they stood at the close of the negotiations in Peking last January, the Japanese proposals again include a provision aimed at a

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THIS MAN ISOLATED BY HIS OWN DEFECTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A deaf and dumb man, who could neither read nor write nor apparently understand the sign language, was arraigned in court here today, charged with carrying a concealed weapon. The case was postponed until some method is found by which the court can communicate with him, as required by law.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE MEASURE UP

Hitchcock Amendment, Approved By President, Would Give Enlarging Autonomy to Great Island Empire

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Independence for the Philippine islands within four years after the pending bill for enlarging self-government becomes effective would be authorized by an amendment to the measure submitted today by Senator Hitchcock and generally understood to bear the approval of President Wilson.

The amendment is said to have been agreed upon by the president and by Mr. Hitchcock, who is chairman of the Philippine committee, after a series of conferences at the White House. It is similar in general intent to several other amendments proposed during debate on the bill, and contains features which administration leaders hope will be acceptable as a compromise.

Chairman Hitchcock said tonight efforts would be made to clear the way for a vote on the new amendment. To that end he will urge action tomorrow on Senator Clarke's amendment under which independence would be granted in from two to four years, except in certain contingencies when the question would be referred to succeeding congresses.

Debate on the bill today centered about an amendment by Senator McCumber, authorizing the president to indicate to the great powers the desire of the government to extend independence whenever it shall be warranted, and to seek agreements guaranteeing the sovereignty of the islands. Senator Clapp opposed the proposal, declaring it would make the action of the United States entirely dependent on the willingness of the powers to maintain neutrality of the Philippines.

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PRESIDENT TODAY OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN FOR PREPAREDNESS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Wilson left tonight for New York, where tomorrow night he will deliver the first of a series of addresses laying before the country the issue of preparedness for national defense. Before starting he held final conferences with administration leaders in congress and cabinet members regarding the speeding up of the legislative program at the capitol.

The president will arrive in New York at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, but will remain on his private car until 5 o'clock, when a committee from the Railroad Business Association will escort him to his hotel. At noon he will receive a delegation from the New York Federation of Churches, who desire to present an address in appreciation of his efforts in behalf of peace.

Mr. Wilson probably will respond briefly.

The opening gun for preparedness will be fired by the president at the annual banquet of the Railroad Business Association. He has prepared his address carefully but may depart from his printed text in order to include some additional word on national preparedness. Later in the evening Mr. Wilson will speak before a banquet of the Motion Picture Board of Trade of America. He is expected to mention the Mexican and European situation in both addresses.

Leaving midnight tomorrow the president will arrive here early Friday morning. Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tamm and Mr. Cary T. Grayson will accompany him.

Friday the president will make further effort to get the views of leaders of senate and house on the proposed ship purchase bill, the tariff commission, the Philippine bill and other measures he wants passed as soon as possible. At the cabinet meeting the results of his interviews with senators and representatives will be disclosed.

He is understood to be hopeful that his legislative program will be passed by congress in time of adjournment in June.

WILSON EXPLAINS WHY HE IS NOW FOR TARIFF COMMISSION; "ALTERED CASE"

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Wilson today sent a letter to Chairman Kitchen of the house ways and means committee, explaining why he had withdrawn his opposition to a tariff commission and now was urging the creation of such a body by congress. He wrote frankly that he had changed his mind because "all the circumstances of the world had changed."

Declaring that he had "no thought whatever of a change in attitude to-

ward the so-called protection question," the president said the proposed Wilson today sent a letter to Chairman Kitchen of the house ways and means committee, explaining why he had withdrawn his opposition to a tariff commission and now was urging the creation of such a body by congress. He wrote frankly that he had changed his mind because "all the circumstances of the world had changed."

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WAR POLITICS; BRITON'S PLAN RIGID EMBARGO

British Labor to Support Government; Lusitania Case Nearing End With German Note Presented At Washington

FRANCE WILL AID CHANNEL BLOCKADE

Minor Attacks In Western Theater With Austrian Gains Reported; Turks Claim Repulse of British Forces

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

Hostilities on all fronts having for the moment subsided to unimportant proportions, the political aspects of the war again has assumed the chief role of interest.

The British parliament is discussing what steps shall be taken to make more rigid the government's plan of keeping goods of all kinds from being imported or exported by Germany. British labor has decided by an overwhelming majority to support the government to the full in the prosecution of the war.

The German ambassador at Washington has presented the American government a draft of a note concerning the sinking of the steamer Lusitania, which is believed to meet all of the American demands on this issue and which, if accepted by the German government will end the controversy.

Great Britain has answered tentatively the American protest against delaying mails, but will reply more fully to the representations when France has signified her approval of Great Britain's attitude. Simultaneously comes the announcement that in future French warships will aid the British navy in blockading the English channel and the North sea.

Some Minor Attacks
Hand to hand fighting between the French and Germans near Neuville occurred when the French tried to retake trenches captured from them by the Germans. Berlin reports that all the attacks were repulsed. The French, however, have taken from the Germans several mine craters they had occupied several days ago, and in mining operations in the Argonne forest have destroyed German trenches.

Austrian Gain
On the Austro-Italian front, Italian positions near Osilava have been captured by the Austrians, who made prisoners of 45 officers and 1,191 men, according to Vienna.

Turks Report Victory
The Turks claim that another attack by the British on Menar, east of Kut-el-Amara, was discontinued after the British had suffered "appalling losses." An unofficial dispatch states Bulgarians invading Albania have met defeat at the hands of Albanian troops, led by Essad Pasha, provincial president of Albania, who is co-operating with the entente allies.

The representatives of the Montenegrin government, according to a Vienna dispatch by way of Berlin, at last have signed articles regarding the disarmament of the Montenegrin army and the Montenegrins everywhere are laying down their arms.

The British house of lords has passed the third reading of the military service bill.

Labor Vote for War

BRISTOL, Jan. 26, 8 p. m.—British organized labor, on the first day of a conference which has attracted worldwide attention, outvoted the extreme socialist anti-war section and adopted two resolutions expressing a resolve to carry the war through. James Ramsay MacDonald, socialist and labor member of parliament for Leicester, and Philip Snowden, socialist member for Blackburn, tried to persuade the delegates to vote against the motions, but when requested to define their position clearly they made evasions and were unable to convince the conference.

One representative of the socialist section, when asked to state the terms on which the socialists would have participated in a voluntary recruiting campaign, asserted: "On no terms."

The conference is a most comprehensive one. A large section of labor and commerce attended, while seated on the platform were two French socialist deputies and Robert Apple-garth, one of the three founders of trades unionism in Great Britain.

Many of the addresses were patriotic in tone, and James Ramsay MacDonald was criticised in unmeasured terms by his fellow Scotsman for speaking roundabout the resolution without making his own party's position clear.

George James Wardle, a member of parliament for Stockport and editor of the Railway Review, demanded an expression for or against carrying on the war, and it was after that that the convention responded by carrying the vital resolutions which decide the issue of the conference by large majorities favoring labor's co-operation with the authorities to be in about a victorious ending of the war.

Debate on Blockade

LONDON, Jan. 26, 11:25 p. m.—The result of the anxiously awaited debate in the house of commons on the blockade question is the British gov-

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